

651.0403 Waste production from Indiana Department of Environmental Management

In form AW-1 the Indiana Department of Environmental Management sets forth manure production volumes for

various animal species. These values are shown in Table IN 4-1. These production figures should be used as minimums when designing a manure storage facility which will require approval from IDEM.

Table IN 4-1 Manure volumes from IDEM Form AW-1

| Species | Solid Storage System ft ³ /day/animal | Liquid Storage System ft ³ /day/animal |
|------------------|---|--|
| Swine | | |
| Nursery Pig | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| Grower/Finish | 0.08 | 0.18 |
| Farrowing (S&L) | 0.21 | 0.51 |
| Breed/Gestation | 0.09 | 0.16 |
| Dairy | | |
| Calf | 0.13 | 0.26 |
| Heifer | 0.57 | 1.10 |
| Cow | 1.83 | 2.20 |
| Veal Calf | 0.10 | 0.15 |
| Beef | | |
| Feeder Calf | 0.32 | 0.57 |
| Fattening Cattle | 0.54 | 1.14 |
| Mature Cow | 0.59 | 1.32 |
| Poultry | | |
| Broiler | 0.001 | 0.004 |
| Pullet | 0.001 | 0.004 |
| Layer | 0.002 | 0.010 |
| Turkey | 0.003 | 0.011 |
| Duck | 0.003 | 0.011 |

(d) Composted Dead Animals

Dead poultry and swine can be composted as a means of disposing of carcasses. The resultant compost material can be spread on cropland and pasture land with a conventional manure spreader. The compost should be applied at a rate which will meet the agronomic requirements of the crop. The nutrient content of the compost should be determined by laboratory testing of the compost. If testing is not available or feasible the following values can be used as estimates. It should be noted that the nutrient content of compost can vary widely. Laboratory test values should be used if at all possible.

Table IN4-1 Nutrient content - lbs/ton, wet basis

| | Dry Matter | Total N | P2O5 | K2O |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|------|-----|
| Poultry Compost | 1500 | 63 | 72 | 35 |
| Swine Compost | 1000 | 20 | 2 | 6 |